

## FRIGHTFUL RAILROAD DISASTER

On the Philadelphia & Reading  
Railroad--Express and Excur-  
sion Trains Come Together.

OVER TWENTY-FIVE KILLED  
And Fifty Injured--Three Cars  
Ploughed Through, Comple-  
tely Wrecking Them

SCENES AROUND THE WRECK  
Are Reported to be Beyond the  
Power of Description--A Ter-  
rible Calamity.

READING, Pa., May 12.—Shortly be-  
fore 10 o'clock last night a collision  
of passenger trains occurred on the Phila-  
delphia & Reading at Exeter Station,  
six miles below Reading. The express  
train which should have left here at  
8:20 p. m. for Philadelphia, was behind  
schedule time in leaving and stopped at  
Exeter for orders. A special train from  
Harrisburg, bearing excursionists who  
had attended the Hartman monument  
unveiling at the capital, left here  
twenty minutes later than the express  
train and at Exeter while proceeding at  
a rapid speed crashed into the express.  
Several cars of the express train were  
wrecked and a number of persons are  
reported killed.

The number of dead is fully twenty-  
five, and the injured fifty. The first  
train ploughed through three cars of  
the forward train, completely wrecking  
them. Eight dead were brought here at  
1 a. m. A score are under the debris. A  
train load of wounded were brought to  
the hospitals here. Great excitement  
prevails throughout the city. The rail-  
road officials offer no explanation of the  
accident. The coroner will institute in-  
vestigation at once. Returning passen-  
gers at 1:30 a. m., say the scenes  
around the wreck are of the most fearful  
description.

Shortly before midnight a train bear-  
ing nurses and doctors was sent to the  
scene of the wreck. Exeter is a flag  
station and has no telephone communi-  
cation. It is stated that the passen-  
gers on the second train were mostly  
from Norristown, and that several  
from that borough were killed and many  
injured.

Among the dead are: Captain Street,  
of Philadelphia; John Leaf, Montgom-  
ery county; William Slater, George  
Shaw, John Shinguff, Frank Showers,  
Samuel Beatty, Milton Lewis and Hen-  
ry Wentz, all of Norristown.

Details difficult to obtain.

There is no telegraph office at Exeter  
and details therefore are difficult to  
obtain at this writing. The number  
killed is variously stated to be from  
fifty to twenty-five. Fully fifty others  
are injured.

The regular express train from Potts-  
ville for Philadelphia connected at the  
station in Reading with a train from  
Harrisburg, which was crowded with  
excursionists who had been to the state  
capital to witness the ceremonies in  
connection with the unveiling of the  
Hartman monument. Many of the  
Harrisburg passengers at Reading went  
aboard the Philadelphia express, but it  
being found that all could not be accom-  
modated, it was decided to send an ex-  
tra train to Philadelphia to run as the  
front section of the express. The ex-  
tra train left twenty minutes later than  
the express. At Exeter the express  
stopped for orders and while standing  
the extra train crashed into it  
while moving at great speed. Three of  
the rear cars of the express were tele-  
scoped and the first car of the extra  
train was also wrecked. The passen-  
gers in these cars were terribly man-  
aged, many being killed outright, while  
others had limbs and bodies maimed.  
Word was at once sent to Reading and  
a special train with physicians and  
nurses was sent to the scene as soon as  
it could possibly be put in readiness.

The identified killed are: P. Leaf,  
Montgomery county; William Slater,  
Norristown; Colonel George Shaw,  
Norristown; John Shinguff, Norristown;  
John Johnson, Mt. Clair; William Lewis,  
Norristown; George Sawyer, Norristown;  
George H. Adams, Norristown;  
Harry Wentz, Norristown; Samuel  
Beatty, Conshohocken; Harry Thomp-  
son, Norristown; Hiram Shelby, Halbo-  
ck; Benton Silve, Reading.

SOME OF THE INJURED  
Taken to Philadelphia--Senator Pen-  
rose's Narrow Escape.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 12.—The  
Potterville express, which was run  
into at Exeter, arrived here after mid-  
night, with a few of the injured. They  
were:

George W. Kueker, common council-  
man of the Twentieth ward, this city,  
injured about the legs.

Francis T. Steinbeck, Camden, N. J.,  
cut about the head and bruised about  
the body.

C. A. Beaver, Philadelphia, arm bruised  
and head cut.

H. Barney, Philadelphia, leg, arm and  
hip badly bruised.

The passengers could give no connect-  
ed story of the wreck and the number  
of dead and injured was not known to  
any of them.

United States Senator Boies Penrose  
and General E. R. Grubb were passen-  
gers in the Pullman car of the wrecked  
train. The rear end of the car

In which they were riding was crushed,  
and the two gentlemen though badly  
shaken up were uninjured.

## ALWAYS A MARRING VOICE

In Every Gathering--Some Opposition  
Expressed in Confederate Reunion  
to President McKinley's Magnani-  
mous Proposition.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 12.—The  
United Confederate Veterans to-day  
closed the following officers for the  
coming year:

Commander-in-Chief, General John B.  
Gordon; commander of the department  
of Northern Virginia, General Wade  
Hampton; commander of Tennessee,  
General Stephen D. Lee; commander of  
the department Trans-Mississippi, Gen-  
eral W. L. Cabell.

In accepting, General Gordon said  
there was now Confederate camps in  
Boston, New York, Chicago and Col-  
umbus, Ohio.

W. J. Conquitt, of Atlanta, was to-  
day elected commander-in-chief of the  
Sons of Confederate Veterans. His  
only opponent was Robert E. Lee, of  
Virginia.

The report of the historical committee  
was read at the morning session and  
was adopted.

Robert Lee, Jr., grandson of General  
Robert E. Lee, was introduced to the  
convention and the Dr. J. L. Curry  
addressed the gathering, reviewing the  
conditions that caused the war.

The committee on resolutions then re-  
ported the substance of the resolution  
on the Federal care of Confederate  
graves, recommending the "United  
Confederate Veterans record their sin-  
cere appreciation of the utterance of  
the President of the United States in  
Atlanta, in December last, concerning  
the assumption of the care of graves of  
our Confederate dead by the national  
government," and declaring that "We  
shall welcome any legislation which  
shall result in the care of the graves of  
our comrades in the northern states by  
our government."

The report of the adoption of the  
report. He said the veterans had nothing  
to do with any suggestion from the  
President, and they would never be  
placed in the attitude of being under  
obligations to the government that strew  
southern can.

The discussion then grew very bitter  
and great confusion followed.

At the close of the day, McKinleyism  
in it, shouted a veteran from the audi-  
ence. Various expressions followed  
this many of them bitter and sensa-  
tional.

The report was finally adopted with  
cheers.

## PRESIDENTIAL PARTY

Will Break Its Visit to Hot Springs,  
Virginia, by a Trip to the Natural  
Bridge.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., May 12.—The  
presidential party will break its visit  
here to-morrow morning, by a trip to  
Natural Bridge, Va. The train upon  
which they reached here has been lying  
on a siding and will be used for the  
trip. Besides President and Mrs. Mc-  
Kinley, the party will include Secretary  
and Mrs. Gage, Dr. and Mrs. Rixey,  
Assistant Secretary Cortes, Mr. Barnes,  
Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Ingalls, Mr. and  
Mrs. Schmidt, and Mr. and Mrs. Col-  
ston, of Cincinnati. The train will leave  
at 8:15 a. m., going through Covington  
and Clifton Forge. The run is  
about 105 miles and will take about  
three and one-half hours. The party  
will be met at the station with car-  
riages. It is expected that about two  
hundred will be given to sight-seeing and  
the return will begin in time to bring  
the party back to the Homestead for  
dinner.

The trip was suggested by Secretary  
Gage, who believes the opportunity  
to see this wonderful work of the  
action of ages should not be neglected  
by the President and Mrs. McKinley,  
who have never been here before.

The President is still resting quietly.  
To-day he walked about the roadways  
with Secretary Gage, both in the fore-  
noon and again after luncheon. His  
health is better, and the action of  
Dr. Rixey, occurred during the morn-  
ing. Official business has been very  
light, the signing of some commissions  
for postmasters and army promotions  
being the extent of these duties.

Mr. McKinley has not availed himself  
of the drives about the mountains from  
certain points of which the scenery is  
grand, on account of Mrs. McKinley's  
indecision. It has been on her ac-  
count that he has kept so closely to his  
rooms. The change to this high altitu-  
de is feeling so well to-night that the  
train to Natural Bridge which had been  
held in abeyance, was decided upon.

## REV. DR. BRIGGS

Will be Ordained a Priest in the  
Episcopal Church on Sunday, De-  
spite all Protests.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Bishop Potter  
gave out the following formal notice to-  
day:

"The Rev. Dr. Briggs and the Rev.  
Charles Snedeker will be ordained on  
the day officially appointed by the bish-  
op of New York, May 14, at the Pro-  
Cathedral, Staunton street, New York,  
at 10:45 a. m. The Rev. George W.  
Douglas will preach the ordination  
sermon. The Rev. Dr. Cornelius B.  
Smith will present Dr. Briggs and the  
Rev. Dr. George Francis Nelson will  
present Mr. Snedeker.

Bishop Potter chose the Pro-Cathedral  
as the place for the ordination because  
Dr. Briggs had asked to be assigned to  
work there, and will work there in the  
future.

"The Churchmen of this week say:  
The sensational stories that have ap-  
peared in the daily press with regard to  
the ordination of Dr. Briggs, suggests  
the necessity of a right judgment in the  
press."

"The Rev. Dr. Briggs was ordained to  
the deaconate last year, having met all  
canonical requirements, and after hav-  
ing been recommended by a standing  
committee composed of the Revs. Drs.  
Morgan Dix, Thomas R. Harris, Octa-  
vian Applegate and J. S. Shipman, and  
Deacons Stephen P. Nash, G. MacCall-  
loch Miller, S. Nicholson Kane and Hor-  
man C. Van Post, he had met all the  
requirements for advancement to the  
priesthood and has been recommended  
again by this same committee, with an-  
other change in its composition. Mr.  
George Snedeker has been elected to  
fill the vacancy caused by the death of  
Mr. Nash.

"Many persons have been disturbed  
by passages quoted in the daily papers  
from Dr. Briggs' late book. It is only  
fair to state that most of these passages  
appear to be wrested from their true  
setting."

## DEWEY MAY START FOR HOME

Immediately on Receiving the  
Permission Telegraphed him  
by Secretary Long.

IS NOT REQUIRED TO WAIT  
Until the Philippine Commission  
Closes its Work or Hostil-  
ties Cease.

PROVISION HAS BEEN MADE  
For Command of Pacific Squadron  
Until Admiral Watson, his  
Successor, Arrives.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—"Send  
Olympia's mail to B. F. Stevens, No. 4  
Trafalgar Square, London, England,"  
was the notice given out at the navy de-  
partment to-day. This is the first for-  
mal indication that the famous flagship  
is coming home immediately.

Upon inquiry it was ascertained that  
Secretary Long had last evening cabled  
Admiral Dewey permission to return at  
once to the United States. He has been  
relieved of the obligation of remaining  
at Manila until the Philippine commis-  
sion completes its work. He is not even  
required to await the cessation of hos-  
tilities, but may start homeward at  
once. The notice posted at the navy  
department indicates that the Olympia  
will not remain long enough to receive  
the next outward mail. Mr. Stevens,  
referred to, is the navy department's  
agent at London to distribute all of the  
mail for United States warships in Eu-  
ropean waters, so he will see to it that  
the Olympia receives her's as soon as  
she passes the Suez canal.

It is estimated at the navy depart-  
ment that Dewey will reach the United  
States in time for the national demon-  
stration on the 4th of July next. The  
Olympia will not come under full steam,  
but, nevertheless she should make the  
run to New York in about fifty-five  
days from Manila.

To Come to New York.

That she is to come to New  
York is nearly certain, as shown  
by the following response made by Sec-  
retary Long to the urgent message of  
invitation to Dewey from Mayor Van  
Wyck of New York. It may be stated  
that this was sent before the notice was  
sent to Dewey that he might come home  
at once:

NAVY DEPARTMENT.  
Washington, May 11.

Sir:—I am in receipt of your telegram  
with regard to the return of Admiral  
Dewey, and expressing a desire that he  
arrive first in the country at New  
York. The time of his return has not  
been fixed, and the department has  
taken no other action than to author-  
ize his return whenever the condition  
of the peace commission shall permit.

As to the route he shall take in return-  
ing the department is inclined to leave  
that to him. He served with great abili-  
ty, and must necessarily feel so much  
the effect of his arduous labors in a  
trying climate, and under trying cir-  
cumstances that the department is dis-  
posed to let him govern himself in this  
respect largely by the consideration of  
his own personal convenience and wish.  
It is understood, however, that Admiral  
Dewey will elect to return to New York.

Very respectfully,  
JOHN D. LONG, Secretary.

Hon. Robert R. Van Wyck.  
Mayor of the city of New York.

Admiral Watson will sail from San  
Francisco next Tuesday, as a passen-  
ger on one of the regular Pacific Mail  
steamships, but cannot possibly reach  
Manila before the middle of June.

In order to provide for the direction  
of naval affairs in Asiatic waters be-  
tween the dates of Admiral Dewey's de-  
parture and the arrival of Rear Ad-  
miral Watson, orders have been issued  
placing Captain A. S. Barker in com-  
mand of the Asiatic squadron after Ad-  
miral Dewey's departure until relieved  
by Rear Admiral Watson. Captain  
Barker is now in command of the bat-  
tleship Oregon, the pride of the navy,  
and next to Admiral Dewey is the sen-  
ior officer on the station. He is an offi-  
cer of ability and discretion and may  
be depended on to take good care of the  
interests of the United States.

Wants Rest and Quiet.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Judging from  
the wording of a cablegram received to-  
day from Admiral Dewey by the Illinois  
Manufacturers Association, the health  
of the admiral, despite medical assur-  
ance to the contrary, is none of the best.

To this fact is due his probable return  
by way of the Suez canal instead of the  
Pacific coast route. The message is as  
follows:

Illinois Manufacturers Association, Chi-  
cago:

Many thanks. Impossible to accept  
invitation now. Condition of health  
necessitates rest and quiet.

(Signed) DEWEY.

The cablegram was in reply to one  
sent by the association asking the ad-  
miral to become its guest upon his re-  
turn to this country and strongly urg-  
ing upon him the advisability of coming by  
way of San Francisco and across the  
continent.

Want to Know Their Status.

HAVANA, May 12.—Spaniards of Cu-  
ban birth are anxiously awaiting a de-  
cision of the question of their eligibility  
to register as foreigners. El Comercio,

## FACTIONAL FIGHT

In Republican Ranks in Cuyahoga  
County Results in Three Delega-  
tions to State Convention.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 12.—As the  
result of factionalism in the party,  
three delegations will be sent by Cuya-  
hoga county to the Republican state  
convention in Columbus, June 1. Two  
years ago Mayor McKisson obtained  
control of the county convention, and  
the anti-McKisson men, retired, and  
held one of their own. Each conven-  
tion appointed a committee of fifteen  
to take charge of the party manage-  
ment in the county. For the purpose of  
elections, appointees of Mayor McKis-  
son, recognized the McKisson commit-  
tee, but the other continued at work,  
and was one of the forces that defeated  
McKisson for re-election this spring. The  
McKisson committee has called for  
caucuses, and a convention to choose  
delegates to the state convention. The  
latter part of this month. The chair-  
man of the anti-McKisson committee,  
J. W. Holcomb, proposed to appoint an-  
other set of delegates, believing the  
state convention would not accept them  
and reject the McKisson men.

Holcomb is anti-McKisson, and has  
been known as anti-Hanna as well, and  
naturally an anti-Holcomb caucus  
arose. Holcomb captured a majority  
in his committee until yesterday, when  
his opponents won over two of his men  
and forced a meeting which was held  
last night. Holcomb and five members  
withdrew from the meeting, and gave  
out a statement that they were ap-  
pointed by the McKisson committee.  
The nine remaining members, having  
a quorum, continued their meet-  
ing until long after midnight, elected  
Holcomb as chairman, and elected Wal-  
ter F. Thompson as his place.

Holcomb at once forwarded his list  
of delegates to Chairman Huling, of the  
state central committee, and these will  
undoubtedly be the ones admitted by  
him to the floor of the convention, as  
he and Holcomb are strong advocates  
of the nomination of Harry Daugherty  
for governor. The contesting delega-  
tions will be the McKisson delegation,  
which is known as the Hanna men,  
and Holcomb and five members who  
withdrew from the meeting. The Hanna  
men believe the committee on  
credentials will omit the Holcomb de-  
legation and seat theirs.

A QUEER TRAGEDY.

Mobile Man Spills his Blood on West  
Virginia Soil.

MANNINGTON, W. Va., May 12.—A  
man and woman registering as M. L.  
McMillan and B. D. Holland, of Mobile,  
Ala., arrived here to-day. Accompan-  
ied by a driver they drove to Joetown,  
the woman getting out there, the two  
having quarreled all the way.

McMillan then drove to Elm, Wetzel  
county, where, before the driver could  
prevent, he shot himself dead. Before  
explaining McMillan murmured: "Mobile!  
Oh what an awful trip!"

EXPRESSED NO EMOTION  
Over his Atrocious Crimes--Mich-  
igan's Monster Uncommunicative.

HOWARD CITY, Mich., May 12.—  
Joseph Harvey, murderer of his grand-  
mother, uncle and wife, who also fat-  
ally wounded his father-in-law and  
tried to commit suicide, was taken to  
the county jail at Stanton to-day, after  
being arraigned before a justice of the  
peace. He waived examination and was  
held for trial.

The young man slept soundly all last  
night, and when questioned to-day by  
weeping relatives, he expressed no emo-  
tion over his atrocious crimes. He has  
given no evidence whatever of insanity,  
saying only that Pierson, his uncle,  
abused him and quarreled with him be-  
cause he had been driving Pierson's  
horse in the rain. He still insists that  
his dead uncle killed his grandmother  
and that he then killed his uncle out of  
revenge. He says he is sorry he killed  
his wife, but did it because he intended  
to kill himself and didn't want her to  
live after he was gone.

Aside from having a fiery temper,  
Harvey was not known to have any vi-  
cious traits.

BEHSTEIN CASE  
Now in Jury's Hands--Verdict of In-  
sanity is Expected.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 12.—The  
Behlstein murder case went to the jury  
late this afternoon, and court then ad-  
journed until 9:30 o'clock to-morrow  
morning. The commonwealth rested its  
case at 10 o'clock this morning and  
George Elphinstone began the argu-  
ment for the defense. The same argu-  
ment that has been observed since the  
trial began in regard to the admission  
of persons to the court room, prevailed  
to-day. A verdict of insanity was ex-  
pected about the doors, but few were  
admitted.

The defendant, Miss Bertha Behlstein,  
was comparatively calm, but gave a more  
expression than at any time since she  
was placed on trial.

A verdict for the defendant on the  
grounds of insanity is generally regard-  
ed as probable.

A Tip to Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—Post-  
master General Emory Smith has is-  
sued the following general order:

"Postmasters at presidential postof-  
fices are required to give their person-  
al attention to the business of their of-  
fices and must not absent themselves  
therefrom for a longer period than one  
or two days without authority granted  
upon written application to the depart-  
ment. A violation of this order will be  
deemed sufficient cause for removal."

Postmasters in some cities have been  
leaving much of the actual adminis-  
tration of their offices to their assist-  
ants.

Not Taken Seriously.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—The  
manifesto declaring the independence  
of Syria issued yesterday in New York,  
by the "Young Syria" junta, is not tak-  
en seriously in official quarters here,  
except as an evidence of the unrest  
which has prevailed among Turkish  
subjects living abroad, including the  
Syrians, Armenians and the Armenians  
themselves, who conduct a revolution-  
ary organization known as "Young  
Turks."

The reports from United States officers  
in Syria and of United States Minister  
Strauss at Constantinople, have shown  
no recent uprising or discontent in  
Syria.

## NEBRASKA REGIMENT'S PETITION

To the Division Commander to  
Temporarily Relieve Them  
From Duty at the Front.

THEY ARE BADLY EXHAUSTED  
By Their Long Service in the  
Trenches, and Have Lost 225  
Men, Killed and Wounded.

THEY ARE WILLING TO FIGHT  
And Only Want a Chance to Take  
a Rest and Recuperate  
Their Energies.

MANILA, May 8, via Hong Kong, May  
12.—The First regiment Nebraska vol-  
unteer infantry is taking the unusual  
step of respectfully petitioning division  
commander, Major General MacArthur,  
to temporarily relieve them from duty  
at the front. The regiment is badly ex-  
hausted by the campaign in which it  
has taken an active part and not more  
than 300 men out of the organization  
are at present fit for duty. On Sunday  
last 160 men of this regiment responded  
to sick call.

The men, in view of the facts have  
prepared a respectful memorial to Gen.  
MacArthur asking that their regiment  
be withdrawn for a short time from the  
fighting line in order that they may  
recuperate. The memorial states that  
the men are willing to fight, but are in  
no condition to do so owing to the  
strain of long marching, continual  
fighting and outpost duty in which they  
have been engaged. It is added that  
many of the men have been unable to  
have their clothing washed for months  
past, having been compelled during all  
that time to sleep in their uniforms to  
be in readiness for fighting. The mem-  
orial adds that since February 2nd the  
regiment has lost 225 men in killed and  
wounded, and 59 since the battle of Ma-  
lolos.

The officers of the regiment propose  
to present a similar memorial on behalf  
of the men. The splendid record of the  
First Nebraska in the entire campaign  
and the tone of the memorial prepared  
by the men are such that no imputation  
of insubordination can be brought  
against them. Officers of the regiment  
said to the correspondent of the Asso-  
ciated Press here to-day that they  
thought that the men had been worked  
beyond endurance and should be given  
a rest and some of the regular reg-  
iments which are now guarding the city  
sent to the front.

Five volunteer regiments and the  
Utah battery of artillery are at San  
Fernando. They muster in all about  
2,500 men. Many of the soldiers are  
in hospitals suffering from heat or other  
causes. The wounded were all suffer-  
ing acutely and showed the effects of  
exposure to the sun when they arrived.  
Three days rest has already worked  
wonders.

Since the army entered Malolos the  
soldiers have had little water to drink  
except that which was brought on rail-  
way trains from Manila, and that was  
of poor quality. The artesian well at  
San Fernando is not doing much to  
ward making the men contented.

WASHINGTON COMMENT

On the Action of the Nebraska Volun-  
teers--Why Troops at the Front  
Cannot be Relieved at Present.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—No dispatch  
received recently from Manila has been  
read with deeper interest at the war de-  
partment than that which was sent by  
the Associated Press via Hong Kong. War  
department officials and army officers  
did not care to be quoted upon the  
subject, but the comment generally  
among army officers was that the troops  
which had been fighting so long and  
continuously were exhausted and were  
really in need of rest. It was explain-  
ed that the men did not fear fighting,  
but after fighting and marching and  
constant picket duty they were no  
doubt much exhausted.

Some army officers suggested that the  
action of the Nebraska regiment was  
like a town meeting, and that the army  
could not be conducted upon such lines.  
Comment was made to the effect that  
the dispatches indicated that the vari-  
ous regiments were on duty constantly  
and that there was no reserve to re-  
lieve them when they reached the limit  
of endurance.

It was stated by an officer in the de-  
partment that one reason why it had  
been impossible to relieve the volun-  
teers with the regulars now at Manila,  
was because the regulars recently sent  
to the Philippines were at least two-  
thirds recruits, and were necessarily  
untrained and lacked the discipline of  
the volunteers who are now veterans.

It is believed that General Otis does not  
care to risk the hard fighting to un-  
trained men, and that he desires the  
volunteers to remain at the front be-  
cause he is sure of them in any emer-  
gency.

British Claims at Holo.

LONDON, May 12.—In the house of  
commons to-day the Right Hon. Wil-  
liam St. John Brodrick, parliamentary  
secretary of the foreign office, replying  
to a question by Captain John St. Clair,  
radical member for Forfarshire, relative  
to destruction of British property by  
the bombardment of Holo said that the  
government had no information with  
regard to the intention of the United

States to compensate traders. The  
question of these claims, the speaker  
said, was under consideration by the  
British government and will not be lost  
sight of.

IRISH TROOPS  
Are Being Sent to the Front for Mac-  
Arthur.

MANILA, May 12, 4:30 p. m.—Fresh  
troops are beginning to go to the front.  
Two battalions of the Seventeenth in-  
fantry (regulars) that had been hold-  
ing the line about the city of Manila,  
will join Major General MacArthur's  
division at San Fernando to-morrow.

And one battalion of the same regiment  
will reinforce Major General Lawton's  
division near Bacolor. These troops  
will be replaced here by the Twenty-  
first infantry regiment, which arrived  
from the United States yesterday.

Captain Grant, of the Utah battery,  
whose success in managing the army  
gunboats Laguna de Bay and Cavinti-  
on, has won for him the sobriquet of  
the "Dewey of the army" has been put  
in command of the recently purchased  
Spanish gunboats whose arms the in-  
surgents captured. These vessels are  
now being prepared for operations on  
the rivers and along the coast. The re-  
fitting and arming of the gunboats is  
being pushed with all diligence.

With a Grain of Salt.

NEW YORK, May 12.—A special to  
the World from Hot Springs, Va., says:  
"Force the fighting. Penetrate far in-  
to the interior and capture or destroy  
every warring Filipino."

That is the pith of a long cipher ca-  
blegram President McKinley sent to  
General Otis at Manila. It was com-  
plained by several dispatches from Gen-  
eral Otis, transmitted by Secretary Alger,  
which greatly encouraged the Presi-  
dent.

Philippine Congress Divided.

LONDON, May 12.—A special dispatch  
received here to-day from Manila, says  
that the Philippine congress now sitting  
at San Isidro, is composed of fifty-six  
members, of whom twenty-five favor  
peace and an equal number are irrecon-  
cilable. The others, holding the bal-  
ance of power, are ready to admit that  
an absolute independence on grounds of  
attainment, but demand better terms at  
the hands of the United States.

ANGLO-AMERICAN TREATY.

The Negotiations Between This Coun-  
try and Canada, it is Said, will be  
Amicably Terminated.

LONDON, May 12.—With reference to  
the progress of negotiations by the  
status of the Washington joint commis-  
sion, the correspondent here of the As-  
sociated Press has obtained from the  
highest quarters the following authori-  
tative statement: Negotiations have  
never broken off nor endangered at  
any time since the adjournment of  
the commission. It matters proceed as  
smoothly as they are at present doing  
and will result in the signing of a treaty  
which will be significant by the  
conclusion of a treaty embracing every  
question in dispute in a manner honor-  
able and pleasing to the two countries.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Due notice  
has been taken by the officials here of  
the semi-official declaration from Lon-  
don that the British government has  
accepted the status quo in the case of  
the conclusion of a treaty that will settle  
all of the questions at issue between  
the United States and Canada.

All the cables here say that the ad-  
ministration will be extremely gratified  
if Sir Julian Pauncefote returns to the  
United States with new instructions  
that will meet the claims of the British  
battled the first commission, for  
matters stand, it is realized that  
nothing can be expected to result from  
a further broken off nor endangered at  
any time since the adjournment of  
the commission. It matters proceed as  
smoothly as they are at present doing  
and will result in the signing of a treaty  
which will be significant by the  
conclusion of a treaty embracing every  
question in dispute in a manner honor-  
able and pleasing to the two countries.

The statement that the negotiations  
are to be deferred until the return of  
Sir Julian Pauncefote to Washington is  
not an indication of any change in the  
fully the original statement by the  
commission cannot meet August 2  
next, for the ambassador's return to  
London will be in the near future.

The dispatch also says that the British  
government has accepted the status quo  
in the case of the conclusion of a treaty  
that will settle all of the questions at  
issue between the United States and  
Canada.

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